#### SIXTEENTH

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# MANAGERS

OF THE

# HOUSE OF REFUGE

MADE TO THE

# LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND,

**JANUARY**, 1867.

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY INNES & CO.

ADAMS EXPRESS BUILDING.

1867.

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#### FORM OF A BEQUEST.

#### Money Legacy.

"I give and bequeath unto the House of Refuge, (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) the sum of to be paid to the Treasurer for the time being, for the use of said Society."

#### DEVISE OF REAL ESTATE.

"I give and devise unto the House of Refuge, (incorporated by the General Assembly of Maryland, Feb., 1831,) [here describe the property or ground rent,] together with the appurtenances, in fee simple."

# Managers and Officers of the Youse of Zefuge,

#### 1866:

#### WITH THE DATES OF THEIR APPOINTMENT.

# **President,** CHARLES M. KEYSER.

#### Treasurer.

B. A. VICKERS.

#### Secretary,

Dr. JOHN J. GRAVES.

#### Managers on the part of the Subscribers.

B. A. VICKERS, 1855 THOMAS WILSON, 1856 REV. FRANKLIN WILSON, 1857 GEORGE S. BROWN, 1859 FREDERICK W. BRUNE 1864	WILLIAM BAKER, 1849 DR. JOHN J. GRAVES, 1849 DR. J. I. COHEN, 1849 CHARLES D. SLINGLUFF 1850 BENJAMIN DEFORD 1850	
On the part of	of the City.	
CHARLES M. KEYSER, 1849	Rev. J. N. McJILTON, 1863	
E. M. GREENWAY, Jr., 1857	WILLIAM HEALD 1864	
JOHN R. KELSO, 1854-1859	H. W. DRAKELEY 1864	
EDWARD J. CHURCH, 1862	SAML. LANDSTREET 1866	
REV. GEORGE P. NICE 1862	THOMAS KELSO 1866	
On the part o	of the State,	
W. WOODWARD 1859	Dr. W. WARD 1861	
ANTHONY KIMMELL, 1851	GALLOWAY CHESTON 1861	
	_	

#### Executive and Indenturing Committee.

MESSRS. KEYSER, GRAVES, SLINGLUFF, DEFORD, VICKERS, BROWN. KELSO. HEALD, DRAKELEY, CHESTON, LANDSTREET.

#### School and Chapel Committee.

MESSES, GRAVES, F. WILSON, NICE, CHURCH, MCJILTON, DRAKELEY.

#### Law Committee.

MESSRS. BRUNE, COHEN.

#### Sanitary Committee,

MESSRS, GRAVES, J. R. KELSO, HEALD.

#### Finance Committee.

MESSRS. BROWN, CHESTON, T. WILSON, VICKERS, T. KELSO.

#### Superintendent.

W. R. LINCOLN.

#### Acting Assistant Superintendent.

DR. D. T. MILLARD,

#### Girls' Matron.

MISS MARGERY HAY.

#### Physician.

THOMAS, F. MURDOCK,

#### Teachers.

MRS. S. G. PRYOR, MRS. J. E. MILLARD, MISS A. M. OLDHAM, D. T. MILLARD, H. MARLING, E. F. GRADY, FELIX MCCOURT.

# ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Honorable,

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND.

#### GENTLEMEN:

By their Act of Incorporation the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge are required to report annually to your Honorable Body the condition of the Institution. In presenting this, their Sixteenth Report, they have reason to congratulate themselves on the increased evidences of the wisdom of their organization and the usefulness of their labors, and at the same time they embrace the opportunity of renewing the assurance of their earnest endeavors to secure the continued confidence of the community by a careful performance of the responsible duties they have assumed.

Since the opening of the Refuge in 1855, sixteen hundred and thirty-eight children have been under its discipline, of whom thirteen hundred and ninety-four were boys, and two hundred and forty-four were girls. At the close of the past year there were three hundred and eighty inmates in the House, which has been about the general daily average. The appended report of the Superintendent will supply all other necessary statistical details, which are not without their special interest, and to which attention is respectfully requested.

By the annexed statement of the Treasurer it will be seen that the total of expenditures on general account during the last fiscal year, was \$51,149 00. From this sum

deduct a payment of \$4.116 26, on account of 1865, and we have \$47,032 74 as the actual cost of the care-keeping of the inmates, which, the average number being as already stated, is at the rate of  $34_{100}^{11}$  cents daily per capi-This is a large advance on the cost before the late war: in 1859 it was as low as a small fraction over 22 cents. The contrast will show how heavily the prices of mere common supplies have increased, and how stringent an economy must be practiced to sustain so large a household, even with the somewhat increased means so necessarily bestowed during the last three or four years by the State and City; and it becomes too, the strongest argument for a continuance, at least, if not an increase, of that legislative and municipal liberality which has hitherto been extended to this Institution. Notwithstanding this exorbitant advance of prices, by careful management we have been able to close the year without a suspended debt, and with a balance on hand to carry on the operations of the House, until new supplies shall be appropriated, which are generally made available about the first of March.

In making an approximate estimate of the wants of the Board for the support of the Institution, we can only go back to the actual expenditures on general account of last year, as a basis of calculation. This, as before said, was in round numbers, \$47,000. To meet this sum we have only an available balance of \$9,127 85, which, taken from the first amount, will leave a deficit of about \$38,000. It is only proper to say, however, that in the statement there appears an item of income which it might seem only right to bring into the account. This is the proceeds from the labor of boys, board of inmates, &c., amounting to \$9,184 76; of this, \$7,332 93 is charged to labor, and \$1,-599 24, to board. But this labor is under contract, and may or may not be made available for the current year, owing to the unsettled condition of the business and finances of the country. Under the circumstances, it can only be looked upon as a contingent receipt, and as such cannot be safely relied on as a certain resource for support. With no present prospect, then, of a favorable change in prices, and with the certainty that the number of inmates will not be less, the Board are under the necessity of seeking from the State and City appropriations equal at least to the deficit above estimated.

The Board had hoped to have been able to report the commencement, at least, of the erection of the new wing so much required, and in former communications referred But exercising proper caution, and having before them rough details of the cost of the building, it was considered to be the most prudent course to defer the work until there shall seem to be some prospect of a decrease in the price of materials and labor. They do not feel authorized to enter into any engagements for so large an expenditure as will be required; and under existing uncertainties as to obtaining the needed means, they prefer to exercise a patient waiting until things shall settle down to a more reasonable standard. In thus depriving themselves of the gratification of a most earnest desire, they have not been negligent, both in adding to their future building resources, and of profitably investing the funds already in hand. Thus, they have now available, \$20,454 09 towards the cost of the erection, which, under present disadvantages, cannot be estimated safely to east less than \$50,000. When, in their judgment, the proper time arrives, the work will be commenced and pressed on to early completion.

In regard to the sanitary condition of the House, we have many reasons for gratulation. Among so many ehildren, with physical antecedents predisposing to disease, it is a matter for thankfulness that for a greater portion of the year the Infirmary has been unoecupied, and scarcely a serious case of sickness has demanded prolonged attention. At the early appearance of cholera in the country, a committee was organized who had charge of the sanitary condition of the House. The physician in his report says, "that the preeautions taken have had much to do in pre-

venting cholera and typhus, which have been so prevalent in other institutions." Not a death from any cause has occurred since 1864.

In the moral instruction of the inmates, our chief reliance is the means of the Sabbath services in the chapel, and the Sabbath schools. For these we have been indebted, as usual, to the voluntary aid of ministers of different denominations, and to a corps of teachers from the City. It is a pleasure, at every renewal of our Annual Reports, specially to acknowledge our indebtedness to these good friends. Without their valuable and self-sacrificing services we should be deprived of the most essential means in aid of our work. We have reason to know that their efforts for good have not been all in vain, nor their words cast as worthless motes upon the wind. Instructive readings area lso given to the children on the Sabbath by their teachers, in which they exhibit much interest. In this connection we may mention that within the past year we were the recipients of a most generous and thoughtful gift of nearly 2000 volumes, with well finished book cases to contain them, from the Mechanical Fire Co., one of the oldest and most respected of the associations of our city. The collection embraces many valuable works, and as the taste for reading may exhibit itself, will afford to the inmates a rich source of entertainment and instruction.

The day schools are seven in number—six for boys and one for girls, under the charge of three female and four male teachers. Of course, there is a great diversity of capacity, and a greater of acquisition among the children. There is one notable fact deserving remark—that among the oldest and most criminal, there is found not only a greater ignorance, but also a greater indisposition, or ineapability to learn. In connection with this is another fact. In our examinations it is found that truancy has been the very common vice among the older and the younger delinquents. The steps in the advance to juvenile criminality are only natural sequences. At the base, we are almost

sure to find bad home government, then parental neglect, next truancy from school, then vagrancy from home, and in the end, actual crime. The indications for the best means of reclamation seem to be plain. Among these, after religious instruction, we would place the thorough discipline of the schools, enforced by persistent system, kindness, decision, and when necessary, sure and uncompromising vigor. Here, the healthful restraint, the mental labor, the awakened emulation, the progressive aequisition, will be found to be the most desirable means in curing the mind perverted and diseased from mere animal indulgenee or eriminal proclivities, and thus perfecting the work of a reformatory institution. In all this, regular and useful bodily labor is by no means to be overlooked, but it is only to be enforced as an auxiliary to the work of the school, and as a curative of previous idle habits, to which, with very rare exceptions, all have been addicted. If a sound mind be desired, we must have a sound body, and this can be best produced by proper physical employments. But if this special object be ignored, and pecuniary gain be made the chief end of labor, then that which ought to be merely subsidiary, is made paramount, and the whole scheme of moral reform is thus most unwisely subverted.

The eultivation of a taste for music, vocal and instrumental, and the regular professional instruction in the seience, still hold a place in our seheme of education as an element in juvenile reform. The Sabbath services too are heightened in their effect by the educated singing of the inmates, and it must be a gratification to their instructress in this department, to receive the repeated thanks of those who have left our care, for the knowledge imparted to them by her teaching. One lad gratefully says,—"often when at my daily employment, come to my mind those beautiful hymns which were taught me by Mrs. L.;" and this, doubtlessly, is the experience of many others. It has been well said, that "a hymn may find him whom a sermon

flies," and who can tell how many have earried away with them a devotional thought, or a convictive admonition, or a word of trust, thus happily taught, that will come unbidden in the hour of temptation, or of awakened conscience, and be to them as a word seasonably spoken, and have its enduring and soul-saving effect.

Instrumental and choral music continue to be taught by Prof. Deems. Many of his pupils who have gone from us, are heard from as holding reputable positions in Church choirs, as well as in brass bands in different towns in the States. One of the military bands in the city is largely composed of former inmates, and it is gratifying to know that profiting by the experiment commenced and successfully prosecuted in the Refuge, other Institutions and large schools have followed the example with as complete satisfaction.

The superintendence of the Refuge still continues under the charge of Mr. William R. Lincoln, who, with his corps of assistants, have used their best endeavors to perform their difficult duties aright, and to earn the respect and thanks of the Board by their faithfulness and labors.

In casting over the history of the Refuge for the past year, the Board sensibly feel their indebtedness to a mereiful Providence for the many benefits bestowed upon the Institution. For this they would desire to express their sincere thankfulness, and while they would thus gratefully acknowledge the blessings of the past, they would also earnestly look forward in reverent trust for all the future. The children have singularly enjoyed good health, the appliances for their moral and mental instruction have been well supplied, and all their necessary wants have been abundantly provided for. From those who have gone to homes provided for them, we have generally good reports, as may be learned from the letters in the appendix. here and there an exception may be found, cannot be denied, but when we recur to the antecedents of these, and remember the advanced age at which they were committed

to the House, the only wonder is, that there are not found more, who defiantly spurn all human instruction and restraints, and wilfully pursue a course that ean only end in shame. An Almighty hand can alone control them. Notwithstanding such failures, however, so much is found to cheer us on in our labors, that we gladly accept the responsibilities imposed upon us, seeking no other reward than the grateful consciousness, that we have been able to do some little good in our day, in the special sphere allotted to us.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES M. KEYSER, President. JOHN J. GRAVES, Secretary.

Baltimore, January 1st, 1867.

# To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge:

The Treasurer respectfully submits his accounts of Receipts and Expenditures, and Invested Funds of the House of

Refuge for the year 1866, in the following statements:

# TABLE I.

atkmore (by Stock	Interest on Halfmore City Stock	Interest on Baltim U.S. Certificates Interest on do., & Baltimore City, pa from Alex, Brown from Alex, Brown R. Colvin, cur R. Colvin, and Sa by H	
By Cash paid W. R. Lincoln. Superintendent, per orders Ex. Committee on general arct		DR.  To Cash balance from December 30, 1865  Received from Mrs. Jsabella Brown donation  Notes of Baltimore City discounte from W. R. Lincoln, Superintenden  State of Maryland, appropria	DR.  =  To Cash balance: Receive:

#### TABLE II.

Accounts to which Cash Balance is Debited and Credited.

General Account	Dr. \$3.872 15	Cr.	
Reserve FundBuilding Fund		5.604 $5.539$	
Balance	7.271 92		
	11.144 07	11.144	0
TABLE III.			
. Statement of General Account.			
m Cost (day Deserve and Dailding Dand )	Dr.	Cr.	
To Cash (due Reserve and Building Funds)		6,000	
Balance	9.127 85	7,000	()
	\$13,000 00	13.000	04
Balance available to General Account		\$9,127	8
TABLE IV.	-		
Statement of Reserve Fund.			
			_
Cash to Credit of Reserve Fund		\$5.604 ( 5,810 (	8! 0:
	_	\$11.414 :	9
TABLE V.			_
Statement of Building Fund.			
			_
Cash to Credit of Building FundBaltimore City Stock		3,500 (	
		\$9,039	13
TABLE VI.			
Statement of Brass Band Fund.			
			_
Cash to Credit of Brass Band Fund. Baltimore City Stock		$\frac{\$}{500}$ (3)	
U. S. Bonds 7-30s.		400 (	

#### B. A. VICKERS, Treasurer.

\$991.52

We have examined the Treasurer's accounts of Receipts and Payments for 1866, and find them to agree with the vouchers, and a balance of Cash on December 31, with Messrs, Alexander Brown & Sons, Bankers, of \$7,271 92-100.

We have also examined the Invested Funds, and find them to agree with the Statements of the Treasurer and the securities named to be in his possession.

THOS. WILSON. Finance Committee. GALLOWAY CHESTON.

January 7th, 1867.

#### APPENDIX.

# SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge:

#### GENTLEMEN:

The Superintendent respectfully reports that the whole number of children received into the Refuge since its opening, December 5th, 1855, is 1,394 boys, and 244 girls; total, 1,638.

#### TABLE I.

Showing the number received and discharged, and the general state of the Institution for the year ending December 31st, 1866.

	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
In House, December 31st, 1865	364	35	399
Committed since.	136	15	151
Received as Boarders. Returned voluntarily after being indentured.	13	4	17 11
by Master.	11	2	13
Whole number in House during year	528	63	591
Indentured	52	14	66
Discharged	122	17	139
Discharged Escaped Rejected as improper subjects	-1	1 1	5 1
	178	33	211
Remaining in House. December 31st, 1866	350	30	380

TABLE II.

Showing the admissions, discharges, and the number of inmates at the close of each month.

1866.	ADMITTED. DISCHARGED.			No. at CLOSE OF MONTH.			
	BOYS.	GIELS.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	BOYS,	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
January	6		13	;— <u>—</u>	357	36	393
February	19	- 2	17	0	349	38	387
March	6	2	50	7	335	35	370
April	15	1	24	4	326	32	358
May	16	1	26	5	316	28	344
June	17	-4	12	0	321	32	353
July	23	3	13	-5	331	33	364
August	13	5	9	3	335	35	370
September	99	3	11	- 2	346	36	382
October	14	9	4	3	356	35	391
November	11	1	18	3	349	33	382
December,	12	1	11	4	350	30	380

Of the 52 boys indentured, 33 were to farmers, 3 to tailors, 3 to attend school, 3 to blacksmiths, 2 to wheelwrights, 2 to butchers, and one each to shoe fitter, grainer, coach painter, barber, plumber and tobacconist.

Of the 149 boys and 19 girls received this year, were committed by the Criminal Court of Baltimore City, 2 boys; by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, 10 boys; by the Circuit Court of Harford County, 1 boy; by the Circuit Court of Montgomery County, 1 boy; by the Circuit Court of Carroll County, 1 boy; by the Circuit Court of Howard County, 1 boy; by the Justices of the Peace, 120 boys and 15 girls; and 13 boys and 4 girls as boarders.

Of the above number, 4 boys and 1 girl were received from Baltimore County; 4 boys and 3 girls from Washington County; 3 boys from Howard County; 3 boys from Anne Arundel County; and 2 from Frederick County.

TABLE III.

Showing the Offences for which they were committed.

	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
Incorrigible Conduct	73 24 6 33	10 3 2 0	83 27 8 33
Received as Boarders	13	19	168

TABLE IV.

Showing the Ages of those received during the year and the average.

			BOYS,	GIRLS.	TOTAL
Six	years of	age	3	0	3
Seven	h .	· ·	1	$\theta$	1
Eight	4.6	14	- 6	2	8
Nine	6.4	**	8	1	9
Ten		. 6	9	3	12
Eleven	6.6	4.	12	0	12
Twelve		44	18	- 2	20
Thirteen		66	23	4	27
Fourteen			24	3	27
Fifteen			19	0	19
Sixteen			17	4	21
			6	Ó	6
Seventeer		31	3	0	3
Eighteen	4.	14444 - 4444444444444444444444444444444	•••	0	.,
			149	19	168

Average of Boys, 12 years and 4 months; Girls, 12 years and 7 months,

TABLE V.

Showing the length of time the children had been in the Institution, who left the past year.

			Т	IME.	BOY≤.	GIRLS.	TOTAL
n House			or le	44	ĩ		1
		months			1	•)	. 9
	3		•••		-{	: 3	- 6
	4			***** *********************************	1	4	
	5			•••••••••••••••••	2)	1 8	- 5 - 5 - 5
	6		**		1	,	1
	7 8				4		4
					1		1
	9			***************************************	1		
44	10				-1	0	 
	11				6	. 3	
	12					. 4	10
**	13			***************************************	4		-1
**	14	**		***************************************	1	1	9
••	15	••	••		1	5	- 5
4.	16	••	٠.	********* *****************************	1		1
••	18	••	• •	*****	1	+3	3
	19	••	• •	*** * *********************************	;)	1	4
••	:20	6.	• •	***** *********************************	- 3		3
••	-21		• •		:;	1	4
**	•)•)	5.1	• •	1888 **********************************	:)		3
••	53	h .	• •		.2		-j
••	25	• •	• •	*********	1		4
	26	• •	• •	***************************************	1		4
**	27	••		*****	1		4
	28	**	• •	******	5		5
	50	1.5	**	***************************************	-5		•)
• •	30	• •	• •		T		ĩ
• •	31		••		6		- 6
	33		**	***************************************	•)	1	3
5.0	33		• •		3	1	4
	34		6.6	***************************************	3		3
	35				5		5
6.5	36	• •		***************************************	•2		-9
	37			***************************************	5		5
	38	. •			3		. 3
4.6	39		4.1	h	- 8		3
4	40	6 +	٠.	***************************************	2		
8.6	41		6.6	**************************************	*3	1	. 4
. 6	10	٠.			10	î	- 11
4.	43		6.6		3		3
45	1.1		٠.		8		:3
	47		h.		7	1	8
6.6	53				i	1	4
**	56	4.4			5		: • • • • •
٠.	67		4.		2		
	65	١.		***************************************	2		
	66 66	1.3		•••••			2000
. 4			•	***************************************	- 2		. 5
**	69	41			-2		
44	72		44				ĩ
4.	75		16	********	1		1
	87				1		i 1

#### TABLE VI.

Showing the Parentage of all received during the year.

	EOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL
Baltimore City	16	9	18
Other parts of Maryland	16	1	20
Other parts of Maryland Washington, D, C	- 9	1	3
Virginia	Ğ	1	6
Pennsylvania			9
New York	_i		ĩ
Massachusetts	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•)
Maine	ĭ		1
New Jersey	i		1
South Carolina	i		1
England	Ġ.		9
Ireland	39	-)	41
Seotland	9		10
Prussia	ĩ		í
Germany	39	9	48
Unknown	8	Ť	9
Total	149	19	168

#### TABLE VII.

Showing the Nativity of all received during the year.

BIRTH PLACE.	вохв.	GIRLS.	TOTAL
Baltimore City	82	6	88
Other parts of Maryland	18	5	23
Vashington, D. C	8	9	10
irginia	-4	1	5
Pennsylvania	3		3
New York	5		5
llinois	1		1
Ohio	1	1	1
lassachusetts	3	l.	3
faine	1		1
outh Carolina	1 1		1
exas	1	1	1
England	- 10	1	2
reland.	2	l.	2
termany	9	3	
	3		9
Prissia	2	9	2
nknown	- 0	2	8

#### TABLE VIII.

Showing their Domestic Condition, the number that have lost their fathers or their mothers, or both parents; and also the habits of their parents, as to temperate, intemperate, or separate.

	BOYs.	GIRLS.	TOTAL
Have lost their fathers	35	3	38
·· ·· mothers	23	6	29
" " both parents		2	23
Whose fathers were temperate	68	8	76
" intemperate	51	4	55
" mothers " "	11	5	16
" parents " separated	59	6	28

#### TABLE IX.

	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL
Of the 149 received:			
Did not know the Alphabet	20	5	25
Knew Alphabet only	55	1 3	25
Beginning to Read	14	9	14
Could Read easy Lessons	45	5	50
" Books generally	48	12	60
U Curbon in Subtraction	-10	1.0	1 3
" Cypher in Subtraction	12	7	19
MRHIPHCATION	27	5	29
·· · · Division		3	, , ,
Tractions	10	i	10
cypher through Arithmetic	1		1
Had studied Geography	41	9	50
·· ·· Grammar	-5-5	1	5î
Could Write	4.5	1.5	57
Chose Discharged: Conld Read easy Lessons Books generally.		2 29	30 153
" Cypher in Addition	5	4.7	1 5
" Subtraction	9		9
·· Multiplication	10	9	19
" Division	41	13	57
" Reduction	26	. 1.)	36
" Fractions	- 3		11
	15		16
Tattinetsinip		1	18
Tige of desires and a second s	18 91	28	114
Had Studied Geography		26	50
CHAIIIIIIIII	47	ü	0.0
Natural Innosophy	34		34
Could Cypher through Arithmetic	3		3
Could write	129	31	160

#### TABLE X.

Showing the manner in which the Children are employed.

In Tailor Shop of Horse In L. M. Beebe & Bros. Broom and Basket Shops Farming and Gardening	60 26 103 17	Attending Refectory	
Baking and Cooking	6	Miscellaneous 1	6

#### TABLE XI.

Showing the number of Officers, Teachers and other Employees and their aggregate Salaries.

#### MALE.

Superintendent.
Physician.
Four Male Teachers.
Overseer in Tailor Shop
... Shoe ...
Baker

Farmer and Gardener. Watchman. Gate Keeper. Messenger, Man of all work.

#### FEMALE.

Teachers 3. Girl's Matron. "Assistant Matron. Housekeeper. Lanndress. Overseer of Dormitories. Cook.

Aggregate of salaries this year, \$7.107-69.

#### TABLE XII.

Showing work done by Girls.

650 Shirts Made
1100 Handkerchiefs made
127 Prs. Pants
77 Jackets
40 Towels
142 Shoes bound
11 Dresses Made
70 Chemises
42 Bed Ticks
8 Table Cloths made
16 Curtains
48 Aprons
49 Bolsters
40 Bolsters
41 Bolsters
42 Bolsters
43 Bolsters
44 Bolsters
45 Bolsters
46 Curtains

37 Shakers trimmed
48 Skirts made
182 Socks repaired
876 Sheets
3.582 Shirts
621 Pillow Cases repaired
23 Josies
112 Dresses
48 Skirts
114 Chemises

40 Comforts 40 Hats 10 Table Cloths 75 Bed Spreads 110 Blankets

#### TABLE XIII.

Showing work done in Tailor Shop.

662 Jackets made 671 Pairs Pants made 151 "Suspenders made 169 Aprons " 350 Caps " 15 Bedticks " 25 Coats " 173 Sheets " 150 Pairs Mittens made 6.997 Pieces repaired 387 Caps 261 Aprons ... 160 Beds ... 4 Spreads ... 15 Pillow Covers repaired 315 Pairs Pants ...

#### TABLE XIV.

Showing work done by boys in Shoe Shop.

1,303 Pairs Shoes made at \$1.50. \$1.9	54 50
2,772 "repaired at 35 cents. 9	70 20
Total. \$2.9 Expended for Stock and Tools 1,50	

Balauce in favor of Shop.......\$1.417 74

#### TABLE XV.

Showing the Products of the Farm and Garden.

49 Loads Rye.       at 50 cents \$ 24 5         42 · Oats       50 cents 21 0         133 · Corn Fodder       50 cents 21 0         23 Bunches Rhubarb       12 · 2 7         23 Quarts Gooseberries       10 · 2 3         20 · Currants       10 · 2 0         21 · Raspberries       20 · 4 2         34 Bushels Peas       65 · 22 1         13½ · String Beans       65 · 8 7         45½ · Lima Beans       21 00 · 7 0         25 1 00 · 7 20       7 2
133       Corn Fodder       50       66 5         23       Bunches Rhubarb       12       2 7         23       Quarts Gooseberries       10       2 3         20       Currants       10       2 0         21       Raspberries       20       4 2         34       Bushels Peas       65       22 1         13½       String Beans       65       8 7         45½       Lima Beans       \$1 50       68 2
23 Bunches Rhubarb.     12     2     2       23 Quarts Gooseberries     10     2     3       20     Currants.     10     2     0       21     Raspberries     20     4     2       34 Bushels Peas     65     22     1       13½     String Beans     65     8     7       45½     Lima Beans     \$1     50     68     2
23 Quarts Gooseberries       10       23         20       "Currants."       10       20         21       "Raspberries       20       42         34 Bushels Peas       65       22         13½       "String Beans       65       87         45½       "Lima Beans       \$1       50       68
20     Currants     10     2 0       21     Raspberries     20     4 2       34 Bushels Peas     65     22 1       13½     String Beans     65     8 7       45½     Lima Beans     \$1 50     68 8
21     Raspberries     20     4 2       34 Bushels Peas     65     22 1       13½     String Beans     65     8 7       45½     Lima Beans     \$1 50     68 2
34 Bushels Peas.       65       22 1         13½       String Beans.       65       8 7         45½       Lima Beans.       \$1 50       68 2
13½ String Beans 65 8 7 45½ Lima Beans \$1 50 68 9
45½ · Lima Beans
45% Lima Beans
12 71 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
~ Radishes
168 " Beets " 60 cents 100 8
34½ " Onions 25 8
598½ " Turnips 50 " 299 3
682 Potatoes
487 " Tomatoes " 60 " 292 2
7½ ·· Cuenmbers · · · · · 60 ·· · · 4 5
95 ·· Carrots
85 " Parsnips 50 " 42 5
25,879 Heads Cabbage. 5 . 1.298 9
1.285 ·· Lettuce 2 ·· 25 7
160 Egg Plants
534 Dozen Roasting Ears of Corn
200 Bushels Corn dried in the Ear. 55 · 110 6
97 Dozen Cymlings
Total

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

We have received the following for the benefit of the children. The kind donors receive our warmest thanks.

From Mrs. Isabella Brown, thirty dollars to purchase fire works

on Fourth of July.

From B. Deford, Esq., fifteen dollars for Fourth of July and Thanksgiving.

From H. W. Drakeley, Esq., 310 lbs of poultry for Christmas. From Wm. Heald, Esq., 145 lbs. of poultry for Christmas, and 100

copies of "Pilgrim's Progress."

From Rev. L. Van Bokkelen, one hundred prayer books.

From Geo. Small, Esq., and friends, fifteen dollars.

From Mechanical Fire Company, their library, estimated at 2000 volumes.

From the publishers of the Baltimore "American," the gratuitous supply of their paper daily.

From the publishers of the "Lutheran Observer," the gratuitous

supply of their weekly paper.

From the Maryland Bible Society, 150 Bibles for the use of the children in the house, and a copy to each child on leaving.

With feelings of gratitude to the Board of Managers, and thanks to my associate officers for the aid and support they have rendered me,

I respectfully submit this statement,

WM. R. LINCOLN,

Superintendent.

House of Refuge, Dec. 31st, 1866

## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Managers of the House of Refuge:

GENTLEMEN:

The sanitary condition of the Refuge must be highly gratifying to During the past year there has been a remarkable exemption from disease in the Institution. The hospital during the most of the time has been empty; at present, the only case requiring medical attention, is a boy with fracture of the leg. There has been one ease of varioloid and one of measles, but by isolating them, the diseases did not spread. The only cases of opthalmia have been among ehildren on entering the Institution, but as soon as they become acelimated the disease is arrested. The precautions taken in the Spring of the year to properly drain and cleanse the buildings, I think have had much to do in preventing Cholera and Typhus, which have been so prevalent in other Institutions. There has not been a death in . either department of the Refuge since March, 1864. The additional wing, which has been so long in contemplation, will, I hope, soon be commenced and pushed to completion, in order to devote the present wings to sleeping apartments, and thereby remove the boys from the ground floor, which will add much to their comfort.

Very Respectfully,

THOS. F. MURDOCH, M. D.

Baltimore, January, 1867.

# REPORT OF GIRLS' SCHOOL.

To the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge

#### GENTLEMEN:

In accordance with the usual custom, I herewith respectfully present you my annual report.

At the commencement of the past year this Department num-
bered35
Committed during year19
Returned " " 9
Whole number" "63
Discharged " "33
Now in the House

During the forenoon of each day the girls are engaged in household duties, such as washing, ironing, cooking, serubbing, sewing &c. The afternoons from one till six, with a half hour's recess, are spent in school.

This, to most of them, is not a very welcome period, for they would sooner do the most laborious and servile work, than to be compelled to study or submit to the discipline of the school room. This aversion to their books makes the teacher's duty a laborious and discouraging task, for all who have had any experience in such matters know that when knowledge has to be as it were driven into the child, comparatively little can be accomplished. Of the number now in the house, only seven could read when committed, only four could write. Thirteeu of the remainder did not know the alphabet. All but two can now read, some in books generally, others only in easy lessons. Twenty-five write in copies, seven study geography, twenty are learning to eypher.

Whether this has been a reasonable advancement or not, we leave others to decide. It certainly is not what we would desire. Our moral condition and improvement is probably much like that of any similar institution. In some eases we have been sadly disappointed, in others realized more than we expected. Greater good could no doubt be accomplished, if those who are older and more fixed in their evil habits, could be completely separated from the younger and less deprayed children. Of those committed during the past year, more than half were fourteen years of age and upwards; many of them very ignorant, both morally and intellectually, with tempers and wills

that apparently had never been controlled or subdued. The influence of this class of girls over the younger and more yielding is much to be lamented. Such cases discourage us exceedingly, and we feel that "in ourselves we can do nothing." But "In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thy hand" is the command of Him in whom we trust. Therefore we strive by our counsels and reproofs, by our entreaties and prayers, to give unto all a "word in season," to "sow beside all waters," leaving the result with the Great Ruler of all things, praying and hoping that the good seed, though now buried from human observation, may, in due time, spring up and bring forth fruit to His glory.

In our discipline and intercourse with the children, we endeavor to be as home-like as possible, and the frequent letters and visits we receive from those who have left us, convince us that we have succeeded. The manner in which they speak of this place as being a "Home," a "pleasant home," is truly gratifying.

Thus, gentlemen, I have endeavored to give you a fair report of our condition at the present time. I am sorry that I cannot present you a more encouraging one, but if permitted to labor with you another year, I hope, through the Divine blessing, our united labors may be crowned with better success.

Respectfully yours,

S. G. PRYOR.

Female Department, House of Refuge, Jan'y 1, 1867.

# REPORT OF BOYS SCHOOL.

To the School and Chapel Committee:

#### GENTLEMEN:

The following Annual Report is respectfully submitted by the Teachers in the Male Department:

Aggregate number in the Schools Jan. 1st, 1866 30	64
Number admitted during the year 16	

Entire number in attendance	e during the year528
Number discharged	178

Remaining at present time .......350

Table exhibiting present scholastic grade of Schools:

Schools.	Teachers.	Number of Classes.	Number of Pupils.	Mgebra.	Natural Philosophy.	Written Arithmetic.	Mental Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Reading.	Spelling.	Writing.	Primer.
No. 1 2 3 4 5 6	D. T. Millard II. Marling J. E. Millard Edward F. Grady A. M. Oldham Felix McCourt	3 3 4 4 4	56 66 50 70 50 58	6	26	56 66 44 70	56	24	56 65 9 70	23	56 66 25 70 50 40	56 66 25 70 50 40	56 65 50 52 12 20	1 25  20

We refer you to the 9th Table of the Superintendent's Report for a statement of the attainments of those received and discharged dur-

ing the year.

In submitting this Report we would simply state, that although the connection of a majority of us as teachers in the Institution has been but short, yet we can but express our gratification at the interest manifested by those under our charge, in the improvement of their minds; and we trust, ere another year shall have passed, to have accomplished very much for their moral and mental culture; assisted as we have been by your very generous counsel and the uniform co-operation of our worthy Superintendent.

Signed.

D. T. MILLARD, Teacher,	No	1.
HENRY MARLING, "		2.
MRS. J. E. MILLARD,"	6.6	3.
EDWARD F. GRADY, "	4.2	4.
6.6	6 6	5.
FELIX McCOURT, "	66	6.

# **E**etters

#### IN RELATION TO FORMER INMATES—BOYS.

Frederick Co.,

S. S., has excellent health. Has attended Sabbath school regularly during the Smmmer. Our school is now closed. not attended day school, as we have none during the Summer —will begin his first quarter 1st Dec. He is constant in his attendance at Church. I have never heard S. use any profane language but once. His habits are good. I never allow him to leave the farm, particularly on Sunday, and require him to read his bible or some good book in the evening—in the morning he is at Church. S. is a boy naturally of good mind, and is very apt in learning different kinds of work. think he has improved greatly. His moral character is better —like all boys is lazy at times—is very obedient and respectful to my family—he equivocates sometimes, but not to a great extent. S. I find requires kind treatment—harsh means would ruin his disposition. I have given him charge of my pigs, with the promise of one. He never forgets his "pet lambs" as he calls them—the only trouble I have is that he will waste the feed. It gives me pleasure to encourage him it even by a reward. We are all greatly attached to S., and he seems perfectly satisfied. His greatest desire is to have his brother near him—often talks of him. I admire this in him, as it shows an affectionate disposition. He has grown fully half-a head this Summer—does not look like the same boy—is full of life. He is very useful to me—don't know how I could well spare him. I have several times sent S. to F—— with money—never saw anything dishonest in him. He is very saving—frequently has money given him which he brings to me to keep for him.

S----- Онго--

P., is as good a boy as could be expected. Is very anxious to learn farming. Minds everything that is said to him. Has been a teacher in S. School all Summer. Day School com-

mences next Monday and continues four months—intend sending him every day. He is well disposed and industrious. Appears well satisfied.

F, S,

#### Frederick Co.

J. N. went to Sabbath School until it closed. I shall send him to day-school this Winter, although my contract by indenture closed with the last. He attends Church. His moral disposition and habits are good. He has some taste for books, and seems to take some delight in study. He has improved in his knowledge of farming, and his general character for industry and obedience is as good as I could wish. He is truthful, and his promise for the future as to his being a good and useful man, is I believe as good as any boy of his age.

J. is able to plow with three horses, and makes a hand at all but heavy work. There is a trait in him I am pleased to see; he will work to my interest, and takes a pride in what he is doing, and what he is set to do he does it cheerfully. He has exceeded my expectations, and if I should live until his time expires, and he should continue to improve, he will not want for friends or assistance. There are several boys in this neighborhood from the House of Refuge, but of them all J. has the meed of general praise.

W. W. W.

#### Dorchester Co.

W. A. is still with me, but his health for the last six months has been very bad. From an examination, my family physician pronounces it heart disease. He is not at present attending Sabbath or day school. His aptness for learning at his books is good, and at his employments as good as I could wish, as he seldom has to be shown more than once. He has had the collection of my accounts where the sales have been made by himself. I have universally found him correct in his calculations, and the returns indicate both care and honesty. He has much improved in appearance and manners. He is not as industriously inclined as at my last report, which I attribute in a great measure to his rapid growth and bad health. Obedience, and, most particularly, truthfulness, are all I could wish. In regard to his habits and disposition, I have never been able to detect the slightest inclination to viciousness, or to do anything that he knows to be wrong. J. R. G.

#### CHARLES Co.

F. S. has been taught at home, and attends Church regularly. His moral disposition and habits are very good. He has in general improved very much indeed. He will make a good farmer, for which he has both taste and talent; but seems to

take no interest in learning to read or write. His character for obedience and truthfulness are tolerable. He has grown very much, and seems contented and happy. W. F. B.

QUEEN ANN'S Co.

T. K. appears to be well satisfied; is very industrions, and tries to do the best he can at every thing I put him at. He takes an interest in farming—and I believe he will be a good and useful man and an ornament to the House of Refuge. He attends Sabbath School; but his time is up at day school. He attends church regularly and professes to be converted. His aptness for book learning is good, and begins to understand the different parts of his employment. He has improved in every respect but in one thing, that is, he has grown very little, and is as yet a small pattern for his age. He is very truthful and obedient. I treat him as my own child, and persons in the neighborhood take him to be such. W. C.

Calvert Co.

G. H. has not been sick a day since he has been with me. He has attended Sabbath School all the year, and Church every alternate Sunday. His moral disposition and habits are good. He is very apt to learn any kind of work, and is fond of books—he reads a good deal and reads well. He has improved very much in every respect. He is industrious and truthful. I have never known him to tell a falsehood. I think he promises to make a good and useful man. In one word, G. is a very good boy and far surpasses my expectations. I wish I had another like him.

A. F.

A. Arundel Co.

C. F. H. seems perfectly satisfied. His health is good; he attends Church and Sunday School, and is a moral, good disposed boy, and easy to manage; but he is dull to learn both his books and his trade. However, he is willing to try his best, and where there is a willingness there is always great hope of success. He will go to day school again after Christmas, and I hope by spring I will be able to give a more flattering report. Still, if nothing unforeseen happens, he will make a man that you will not be ashamed of.

W. J.

Тацвот Со.

I think R's moral habits and disposition are good, at least have but little to complain of. I think he improves in his books and employments. In regard to industry, I have sometimes complained, but not more than of hands that I hire. I am glad to speak favorably of his obedience and truthfulness. I think he is well satisfied with me—the family think a good deal of him, He is well provided for and comfortable in every respect, and is in the house with me when not at work, with all necessary books and papers to improve himself. J. M. S.

#### BALTIMORE CITY.

F. P. is still with me. You may remember that in all my former reports, I have spoken favorably of his honesty, truthfulness, diligence and attention to business. I cheerfully bear the same testimony now. After nearly seven years experience with him, my confidence in him is unshaken. The only drawback to his usefulness has been on account of his health.

J. R.

#### CARROLL Co.

T. is well and as good a boy as you will commonly find. I take as much pains as I do with my own son, with whom he will go to school this winter, to a first rate teacher. He goes to Church with us, and attended Sabbath School in the summer. His disposition and his aptness to learn are both good. He is improving in industry and is obedient, and I think with proper care and management, he will do well.

P. B.

#### HOWARD Co.

J. B. is still with me, and his general health is good at the present time, He does not attend Sabbath School, as in the eountry we have none at this season, but he goes to church. His morals and habits are as good as could be expected of a boy of his agè. His aptness to learn at books and his other employments, is of fair promise, particularly in mechanical pursuits, in which he evinees no ordinary skill. His improvement has been as encouraging as could be desired. His character for industry, obedience and application is as promising as could be expected. From present prospects, should he continue to improve, there are flattering hopes of his making an industrious and useful man. G. W. H.

#### N. C., WEST VA.

A. R's general health is very good indeed. He has been attending Sabbath School and Church regularly, and will soon begin his day school. His moral disposition and habits are good, as are also his aptness for learning and employments. I think he has improved a good deal the last year. His whole general character is very good and he bids fair to make a very smart and useful man. He is very honest and obedient.

S. R.

BALTIMORE Co.

W. H. L. enjoys very good health. He attends day school—there is no Sabbath School in the neighborhood at present. He attends Church occasionally. His moral disposition and habits are very good, as are too his aptness for learning both at his books and employments. He has improved since under my care in many respects, while his general character for industry, application, obedience and truthfulness, is truly good. He bids fair to make a useful man.

T. J. P.

U------, Penna.

The general health of H. McW. has been good. He has four quarters schooling, and I expect to give him another quarter this winter. He attends Church and has improved very much. He is in size a man and can do a man's work. He is industrious and has a great propensity for making money. I have given him a chance to see what he would do with it. At first he spent it in trifles, but after a talk with him he now seems to try how much he will have when his time is up. If he continues to improve and is as industrious as he now is, he will make a useful man and one that can take care of himself.

C. A. W.

# Petters

#### IN RELATION TO FORMER INMATES—GIRLS.

CARROLL Co.

M. E. C. was eighteen years old last Monday. She is still with us, and proposes to remain. I am glad to state that we have great hopes of her making a good girl and virtuous woman. She declines going with her parents, and chooses to remain with us, consequently we have hired her, and she can remain with us as long as she chooses, and in the event that we do not need her services, we shall take an interest in getting her a good place. My contract with you as to her schooling, elothing, and freedom money, have been fulfilled to the letter. We have carried out our obligations towards this girl in good faith, and I believe she now looks upon us as her best friends, and our house as her real home; all of which too, I think she will find true.

D. W. B.

Kent Co.

M. G. is still with us, and her general health is good. She attends Sabbath School every Sunday, and the M. E. Church, of which she is a member, regularly. She is apt to learn her books, and any work she likes. She has certainly improved in all respects. She is tolerably obedient and truthful, and studies our interest in matters over which we give her control, is strictly honest, and I believe will make a good and useful woman. She appears perfectly satisfied with her home, and I believe would rather remain than go from us.

W. R.

Pr. George Co.

M. L. is still with us, and in good health. She is not as apt at either her books or employments as I could desire, but I think will improve. Her progress has been gradual. Her general character for industry, application and obedience is without fault. I have on one or two occasions, I regret to say, had reason to doubt her veracity, but hope under strict moral

discipline, that fault may be entirely removed. M.'s industry and good disposition promise favorably of her being a good and useful woman. S. L. S.

HARFORD Co.

T. R. and A. H. are still with me, and enjoy good health. They attend day school and the Presbyterian church. Their moral disposition and habits are good. They both take to learning very well. They are industrious and truthful, and have improved very much since they came in my charge.

W, W.

BALTIMORE Co.

C. S. enjoys good health. She attends Sabbath school, day school, and church occasionally. Her moral disposition and habits are not very good; her aptness for learning pretty good; but has improved in many respects since under our care. We hope she will make a good and useful woman—we will do all in our power to have it so.

R. G. R.

Frederick Co.

M. S. is very healthy, and appears to be very happy. She is very fond of me, and I of her. She can do almost any kind of house work quite neatly. She has learned to sew nicely, and makes and takes care of all her own clothes. I do not see why she can do other than make a useful woman. She is very fond of Sabbath school and church. She repeated over one hundred verses in the Testament last Sabbath. In regard to her habits, they are better than most of her class. No one knows that she came from the Refuge, for she is very proud. She learns arithmetic, geography and grammar from my daughter, and reads well.

E. A. K.

Pr. George Co.

A. H. and A. C. are still with us. Their health is excellent; moral habits and disposition generally pretty fair. The latter has greater ability for learning her books. In their employments they have greatly improved. A. H. is not as truthful as I would desire; I do not find the same fault with A. C., who is the most reliable of the two, in almost every respect. Both promise to be useful women, however.

M. A. T.

Harford Co.

The health of A. is good, never having been sick an hour since she has been with me. She attended Sabbath school as

long as it lasted, regularly, and received a little book for her diligence. As soon as day school commences, after the holidays, she shall go. Her moral habits and disposition are good. She is apt in learning at whatever she is put. Her general character for industry, obedience and truthfulness is good, and she promises to make a good and useful woman. I have no fault to find with her, and will try faithfully to perform my part toward her. I can commend her favorably to the Board.

M., who was with me, is married to a good and industrious man, who will try to make her an honest living. She lives about three miles from me, and is well, happy and contented.

I hope A, will do as well in the end, as M. has done.

B. F. M.

#### LETTERS FROM FORMER INMATES.

Girls.—I am well and have grown very much since I came here. I like my home and will try to keep it. I am learning to sew and to do all kinds of house-work. We have such a nice house now, I would like to know how to keep it nice. It was built this Summer, and we are now living in it. I have had a letter from my father, he is coming to see me on Christmas. I go to the Presbyterian Church, and expect to go to school soon. I send much love to all the ladies and all, the girls.

A. H.

I am well and happy—have a good home which I hope to be able to keep. The ladies say I am useful, and have improved since I came here, but they think there is still room for improvement. They intend to send me to school the first of next month. We are living very comfortably. We have a beautiful house. I attend to the dairy, and the ladies think I make nice butter. I have learned to wash and iron, and also chamber work. We have a colored woman for cook, but I assist her sometimes, as they wish me to learn to do all kinds of work. The ladies are all willing to instruct me, so if I don't learn to work it will be my fault. Remember me affectionately to all. T. R.

You must excuse me for not writing before. I like my place very much. Mr.— and Mrs.— are very kind to me. I love them and the children very much. We have got the sweetest little pet you ever saw. It is a little boy almost two years old. He is just commencing to talk, and he is my pet. Mrs.— has learned me how to bake, and I have learned how to milk also. I can milk as good as any body. I reekon all the

girls that I knew in the Refnge, have gone away, and others come in their place. Please give my love to Mrs. L. and to all the ladies. But I must bring my letter to a close, and I want to go to meeting to-night, and I must first go to milk. We milk ten cows. Your little friend,

Jr. Tr.

I go to Sabbath school every Sunday. I could not expect more than if Mrs. R. was my mother. I have thought lately that I did really love her more than I do my own mother. I love her children too very much—I hope that I will continue to love them. Give my love to Mrs. L. and Miss M., and all the girls. I expect to go over with Mrs. R. on the 10th, and if we get time, we are coming out to see you all. My health has been excellent lately—thank God for it. M. G.

I am much pleased with my home, and would not leave it for any thing. I like the tolks so much—they are kind to me and I am happy. Please give my love to my kind friends—Miss M. and Mrs. P., and little B. and all the girls. I hope soon to write you a better letter. M. L.

I am well and have a good home, and do not wish to leave Mrs. K.—they are all so kind to me. We have a nice Church right back of our yard, and a Sunday school also. I go to school every Sunday. I have learnt some Psalms. The one —"Bless the Lord, O, my soul, and all that is within me bless His holy name"—and the fourth Psalm, and I find a great deal in them. It I could come to see you, you would not know me, for I am so fat. I weigh 122½ pounds. I have plenty of dresses and a nice shawl. I have not been sick on ce since I have been here. Give my love to all the ladies and best girls.

The girls are thinking about Christmas. I suppose, and I hope they will have a merry one. I would like very much to be with them, but as it is impossible for me to get there, I must make it as pleasant as I can at home. I am very much indebted to you for getting me such a pleasant home. Mr. and Mrs.—— are very kind to me. There is hardly a place they go that they do not take me with them. I went to Georgetown this Fall, and staid there three weeks. I went to the Capitol at Washington and was much pleased.

M. L. G.

Boys:—I am still living with Mr. W., and they all like me very much, and I like them too very much, indeed.—I am very

much pleased with my home. Mr. W. is very kind to me, and so is Mrs. W. She is just like a mother to me, and I do love her. We are done husking corn, and nearly done plowing for corn next season. I can plow very well with three horses. I would like to see you very much. Give my love to Mrs. L., and tell her that I am very thankful to her for teaching me to sing. Remember me to all the Board of Managers.

W. H. N.

I am getting along first rate, and Mr. and Mrs. P. are very kind to me. All of the farmers say that they would like to have boys like us, because we can work so well. Sam sends his respects, and also his brother's, and I send mine to you. We now all go to church every Sunday. I am now going to night-school, and remain in two hours. W. A. D.

There has not passed a day for the last three months since I left the Refuge, but what I have thought of you, and the kind words and advice given to us by you; and often when at my daily employment comes to my mind those beautiful hymns which were taught us by Mrs. L. I will now close by telling you that I have a good situation, and think that I am improving and will still try to do so because I think it a benefit to me. I have nothing more worth relating to you. Give my respects to all the boys, and tell them I hope they will take the advice that is given them by their true friends at the Refuge.

I am much obliged to you for the interest taken in my welfare. I am yet with Mr. Y. My health has been and still is good. I attended day school last Winter and shall also this. I attend Church regularly.—there is no Sunday School in this neighborhood.

Last year I made a crop of tobacco, but it was not much of one. This year John and myself have a good crop of our own, which Mr. Y., will either let us buy Sunday clothes with or put the money at interest for us.

J. H. C.

I am well at present. I am getting along very well. We are very near done our Fall work and are husking corn at present. I like working on the farm very well. My health is very good this Fall, but I was very sick last Summer. We have chills and fever here which got hold on me very bad, but I am getting used to them now. I attend Church and Sunday School very regularly,—we are having a very good one at present. Mr. and Mrs. C., treat me very kind and try to learn me all they can.

T. K.

I am well and hearty. I am now going to school every day, and have been going to Sabbath School every Sunday. I never stay home from Church on Sundays, or any other days, when there is service there. I love my home very much and have a nice time. I like farm work. I reckon most of the boys in the old band have left since I left. I do wish I could hear them all play once more. I think of our old band boys often. I hope the boys in No. Four school have a good name. Give my love to my teacher and all the boys.

J. M. K.

I arrived on this Shore last January. It was the first time I ever put my foot on the eastern side of the broad Chesapeake. Mr. G. and son met me on the wharf. It was winter, and things looked gloomy then to what they did when spring opened its doors of beauty. In the year that has passed, I have learned a great deal about farming. Mr. G. thinks I could make myself a useful man if I would. I like my home very much. I am well treated and taken care of. I go to Church whenever I have an opportunity. I have also commenced going to school my second quarter. We have a fine teacher with us. I am very much obliged to you for getting me this home. I don't think you could have selected a better one for me.

J. H.

I am well and increasing rapidly in size. I have been going to Sunday School this summer, and to the Episcopal Church every once a fortnight. We expect to wind up the crop in a few days and then I will go to school in the winter season. The teacher seems to be a very kind man either he or his wife teach school every day. The family in which I live, are very kind to me. Mr. F. is going to kill ten hogs and one steer. I like farming very much, and am very well satisfied with the country and all the people in the neighborhood who are very kind to me.

G. H.

I am doing very well here at my place. They give me all that I need to cat, drink and wear. They see that I want nothing and that I go to Sunday School and to Church. I am treated just like one of the family, and every thing I do over my working hours at my trade, they pay me for it. I go to Church every night now, as they have got a revival, and they are going to have it for four weeks. I remember when Mr. K. told me that if I felt like swearing to bite my tongue, and if I was a good boy he would get me a good home, and his word has come out true to me. If you please send me Sargent's Third Reader and the piece called "Rifleman Shoot me a Fancy Shot." My respects to all the officers. J. G.